TO HAVE BEEN DEFEATED.

plete returns from nineteen counties. These returns give Turney (Dem.) 2,728 majority over Evans (Rep.) The remaining eight counties gave, in 1892, a net Republican majority of 207. Chairman Carroll, of the Democratic committee, confidently insists that these counties will not be able to wipe out Turney's present lead. The Repub-lican committee still claims Evans's elec-tion. There is a great deal of interest being shown and some talk of frauds on both sides, though the returns have come in quicker than on any previous election.

Frauds in Nebraska. OMAHA, Neb., Nov. 9 .- Complete returns

on Governor have been received from all but five counties in the State. They show a plurality for Holcomb, fusionist, over Majors, Republican, of 2,600. The five counties to hear from will increase Holcomb's plurality by about 200.

The Republican central committee is arranging to contest on allegations of frauds. The Legislature is overwhelminly Republican and the congressional delegation is

solidly Republican. Two Contests from Virginia.

RICHMOND, Va., Nov. 9 .- Ex-Congressman Waddill, who is the acknowledged Republican leader in this district, said to-day he thought Borland, Rep., would contest the election of Tyler, Dem., in the Second district, and that Thorpe, Rep., would con-test the election of McKenny, Dem., in the Fourth district. He had already been con-sulted as counsel with reference to making

Springer Beaten by 2,038. SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Nov. 9.—The official vote for Congressman in the Seventeenth Illinois district shows a plurality for Connelly (Rep.), over Springer (Dem.), of 2,938, a Democratic loss from 1892, of 5,190. Official returns received at the Secretary of State's office from the Sixteenth district show that Finis E. Bowning (Dem.), is elected over John I. Rinaker (Rep.), by 69

Minnesota's Legislature. ST. PAUL, Minn., Nov. 9.-The legislative returns are now all in. The Legislature stands as follows: House-93 Republicans, 2 independent Republicans, 9 Democrats and 16 Populists, giving a straight Republican majority of 72 Senate-45 Republicans, 3 Democrats and 6 Populists, giving 36 Re-publican majority. Republican majority on joint ballot, 103.

Owens Given 101 Plurality. LEXINGTON, Nov. 9.—The official count gives W. C. Owens, Dem., 101 plurality over George Denny, Rep., in the Ashland district. Judge Denny alleges that hundreds of Re-publicans were denied the right to register in Lexington, and that frauds were com-mitted at the election in the interest of his opponent, and says he will carry the con-test to the House of Representatives.

Small Vote in Nevada. SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 9 .- Complete returns from seventy-six in a total of 161 precincts in the State of Nevada give Cleveland, Rep., for Governor, 2,525; Jones, silver, 3,448; Winters, Dem., 330; Peckham, Pop., 552. For Congress, Bartine, Rep., 1,856; Newlands, silver, 2,832; Reilly, Dem., 121; Doughty, Pop., 1,913.

Coxey's Vote. EAST LIVERPOOL, O., Nov. 9 .- The offi cial count for the Eighteenth district com plete gives Taylor, Rep., 20,835; Raff, Dem. 10,006; Coxey, Pop., 8,918. Coxey's vote exceeds the estimates of the Republican and Democratic committees by 5,000.

Populist Seriously III. REDFIELD, S. D., Nov. 9 .- Judge Isaac Howe, the Populist candidate for Governo in the late campaign, is lying seriously ill at his home with small hope of recovery. The excitement and fatigue of the campaign was more than he could endure.

HOAR AND LODGE.

How the Massachusetts Senators View

the Victory. LYNN, Mass., Nov. 9.-The Lynn Republican Club celebrated Tuesday's victory by a grand banquet to-night, with Senators Hoar and Lodge and Representative-elect Barrett as guests. Senator Hoar was the first speaker. He said: "The defeat means that the judgment of the American people is against the pernicious doctrine of free trade and I don't think you will see another party inscribing it on its banner in a future campaign. We are going to have quiet for the next two years. There is not a workingman or manufacturer who has the least fear that, after March 4, a destructive measure will be enacted for the next two ears. The Democrats can now draw freer reath, realizing that they are free from urther danger from their own party. Whatever the future policy may be, William McKinley, in one position or another will have something to do about it. There is nothing but McKinleyism in the whole

enator Lodge said: "One of the causes of Republican victory was that the Ameriole were tired of being deceived The Democrats made every promise in every district of the country to gain their end ne defeat is a just resentment of the peo-Congressman-elect W. E. Barrett said that ot since 1820, when only one candidate for

ency was in the field, has there been such unanimity of opinion; which renders the present domination of Republicanism only more emphatic. Good-Bye, Mr. Bryan. OMAHA, Neb., Nov. 9 .- Congressman

Bryan has issued a manifesto to Nebraska Democrats in which he sums up the causes which led to the defeat of the fusion forces and announces his retirement from the political arena. He says: "I shall continue as a lawyer and advocate fusion of Populists and Democrats. It is the only hope against the combined monopoly."

TAMMANY'S LOST SOUL.

It Flies Through Space and Then Seeks the Nether Regions.

DOVER, N. J., Nov. 9 .- Jerry Butler, of Kenville, was leaving his barn, about 11:20 o'clock last night, when the skies were suddenly illuminated by a blinding flash. For an instant he was dazed; then he realized that an unusually brilliant meteor had caused the flash. The seeming explosion was accompanied by a trail of bright, greenish-hued light that seemed to linger in the heavens for a long time after the shooting star had passed out of sight. The speclistinct, yet muffled explosion. People a New Brunswick were awakened about 12 clock by a heavy rumbling explosion, fol owed about a half minute later by a bright fash of light which illuminated the sky in southwesterly direction. The general ief was that a meteor had exploded. This theory was strengthened by discovery of a ragged hole in the ground in the woodland attached to the Borraem property, near the Raritan River railroad, between this city and Milltown. The same noise was heard and a similar flash of light seen at Me-tuchen, Millstone and other places.

Democracy's Death Rattle. BENTON HARBOR, Mich., Nov. 9.-An earthquake shock was experienced here early this morning. Windows rattled and clocks stopped, and the houses shook perceptibly. The vibrations were distinctly noticeable for two or three seconds. They were accompanied by a deep rumbling like thunder. No damage resulted.

Robbers Open a Bank Vault. OBERLIN, O., Nov. 9.—Robbers broke into the First National Bank here last night and got away with about \$400 in silver. The front doors were opened by the use of crowbars and the locks of the vault were blown off with dynamite. The thieves then stole two vehicles to make their escape sure. One of them was found at Elyria this morning. There is no trace of the robbers. Investigation revealed the fact that the vaults had been opened, but that the safe which contained \$25,000 had not been touched. Upon a wooden tray in the vault was about \$400 in silver. This alone was taken. The small fortune lying almost within reach of the thieves could not be

Select Society of Surgeons. CHICAGO, Nov. 9.-Eminent rallway surgeons from all portions of the United States met to-day at the Grand Pacific Hotel and formed an exclusive association which they have christened the American Acamedy of Rallway Surgeons. The mempership is to be limited to two hundred. Charter members of the organization are: Dr. C. K. Cole, Helena, of the Montana 'entral; W. J. Galbraith, Omaha, of the Union Pacific; R. Harvey Rod, Columbus, of the Baltimore & Ohio; John E. Owens, of the Chicago & Northern Pacific; W. A. Elliott, Macon, of the Georgia Central, and Dr. J. Webb Kelly, Galion, O.

Purify your blood, tone up the system, gulate the digestive organs by tak-

MATRON REMOVED MRS. ELLA TEAGUE'S HEARTLESS

TREATMENT OF ORPHANS.

Children Carry Black Eyes and Welts on Their Bodies from Her Club-Second Day of the Y. M. C. A.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. MUNCIE, Ind., Nov. 9 .- Mrs. Ella Teague, matron at the Delaware County Orphans' Home, has been relieved because of some very serious charges which were made and substantiated against her. Mrs. Hannah Chapman, an old-time matron, from Lafayette, has been in charge of the home for two years past, but was relieved two weeks ago because she could not agree with some members of the board. The children loved her as a mother, and there was much shedding of tears when she left. She went to Vincennes to accept a like position. Mrs. Teague was given the place, and at once began changing the general management, adopting a more rigid discipline. This she was anxious to adopt in too much haste to suit the little children, and she soon experienced trouble.

Last Sunday Albert Shuttleworth was passing the home when his attention was directed to the screams of a child. He says he entered the home and found the matron beating a small boy with a club. When h attempted to interfere the woman turned on him and he had to go. The child was beaten in an inhuman manner, as marks on his body show. An investigation followed and revealed the fact that several of the other children had been subjected to the same treatment. One little girl had a black eye that was badly swollen, and there were discolored spots all over her body, where she had been beaten with a board. Other children also showed the same evidence of severe treatment. They allege that the woman would stand them up in a row and then whip them unmercifully for nothing other than to make them afraid of

Dr. Jackson, the home physician, says the woman took a helpless paralytic child into one of the cold upper rooms and left him there unattended, and because he (the doctor) forced her to bring the child downstairs she ordered him to enter the building only at the front door and to stop in the also states that the medicine he left for dren has not been given. The residents in the vicinity of the home

had become very much enraged at the treatment of the helpless little ones, and Dr. Jackson says he met a party of masked men approaching the building one night to woman out and horsewhip her, but he induced them to not commit the rash act. Another woman, who helps at the home, says the matron would stuff her apron in a babe's mouth to make it quit crying. There is other evidence that the children have been subjected to terrible treatment, but they were afraid to say anything. There is considerable indignation because the board of managers permitted the woman to leave the city without being prosecuted. She came to Muncie from Marion, and it is reported that she was formerly in charge of a department in an insane hospital. The Orphans' Home ing is a commodious new structure owned by the county and furnished by the taxpayers for the children. The manage ment is turned over to an organization of church people, who feed and look after the children for the payment of 25 cents per day by the county for each child. Soon as the association learned of the bad state of affairs it hastened to investigate.

WABASH GETS THE SHOPS. Big Four Will Erect a Big Plant at

that Point. Special to the Indianapolis Journal WABASH, Ind., Nov. 9.-Last night the committee consisting of Mayor J. E. Mc Henry, Thomas McNamee; James Lynn, Milt. Harter and John B. Latchem, representing the city government and the directory of the Wabash Board of Trade returned from Cincinnati, whither they went at the solicitation of the Big Four railway management to close the deal for the location of the shop, round house and division headquarters of the Michigan division of the Big Four in this city. Two days after the meeting of the stockholders of the Big Four, at New York, Assistant General Manager Schaff notified the Board of Trade to send a committee to Cincinnati, Nov. 8, with power to act. Unofficially, the proposition to give the company the ground needed for shop and yard room and \$50,000 had been submitted to the directory and was passed on favorably. An election to vote on the proposition to raise, by tax levy, \$55,000 was called for Dec. 3, and as there is not the slightest question of carrying it, the committee went on with the ne tiations. President Ingails said yesterday that he wished to locate the shop at no oth er point, that the offer of Wabash was defiely accepted and that immediately after the election the site, which would be on of six in prospect, within the city limits of Wabash, would be chosen and work begun. The intention of the Big Four management was to invest \$250,000 in shop buildings, new yards, roundhouse, new station and division offices the coming year, with the assurance of further enlargement as business warranted. Anderson, Alexandria and North Manchester had made propositions, but none was seriously considered.

STATE Y. M. C. A. Judge Baldwin Tells About the Jubilee in London.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. COLUMBUS, Ind., Nov. 9.-At the openi session of the annual meeting of the Y. M. C. A. meeting here to-day Judge D. P. Baldwin, of Logansport, gave an interesting account of the world's association jubilee at London. He spoke of the hospitality of the English people in the highest terms. All the prominent churches were placed at their disposal, and their most eminent divines addressed the meetings. A large tent was erected, where 17,000 delegates were served with meals. At that meeting he claimed that ten different nations were represented. who spoke in different languages. Each nation was addressed by some one speaking the same language, and the hymns were sung in tunes familiar to all, so that all might participate in their own dialect. A feature of that large convention was that all delegates were transported from that place to Windsor Castle free of charge. The evening sesison was conducted by Charles E. Huffer, of Edinburgh, who was followed by a discussion of the subject, "Our Educational Department." reading followed, and in this Prof. White gave some practical illustrations. Following this came a paper from H. P. Young president of the Young Men's Christian Association, of Terre Haute, on the "Per-manent Solution of the Financial Question." Reports of the various State treasurers were then read. A talk was given by John R. Mott, international secretary of the association, on the work of Indiana for the Charles E. Huffer, of Edinburg, who was

FIFTY POUNDS OF DYNAMITE. It Exploded and Killed Two Men. Fatally Injuring Another. HUNTINGTON, Ind., Nov. 9.-Fifty

pounds of dynamite exploded at 7 a. m to-day on the Hallwood & Keffer sewer contract. John Hartman and Norton Keffer were killed and John Flynn fatally injured. Residences in close proximity were badly wrecked. The damage amounts to many thousands. The men were warming the dynamite when it exploded. Wabash Sunday School Union.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. WABASH, Ind., Nov. 9.-There is

large attendance at the annual meeting of the Wabash County Sunday-school Union in this city. The opening session at the Methodist Church, last evening, began with a song service. Addresses of welcome were delivered by leading members of the union in Wabash, and numerous responses were made by visitors from other towns in the county. The principal address of the evening was by C. D. Meigs, of Indianapolis, State Sunday-school superintendent. Charles L. Weaver, State secretary of the Indiana State Sunday-school Association, talked briefly on the work of the association, after which Rev. Dr. Charles Little pronounced the benediction. The session this morning opened with devotionals. led by Rev. F. M. Quayle, of Roann. State Secretary Weaver occupied much of the time on "Home Class Department and Systematic Bible Study at Home." State Su-perintendent Melgs spoke in the afternoon on "Systematic House to House Visitation," and was followed by State Secretary Weav-

er on "The Awakener; What is It?" To-night addresses were delivered by Rev. J. M. Baker, of Lafontaine; Rev. O. V. L. Harbour, of Lagro; State Superintendent Meigs. Mrs. Ella Davis, of South Wabash, and Rev. G. P. Van Arsdell, this city. SUFFERED A REVERSE

Another Striker Sues for Damages. Special to the Indianapolis Journal. TERRE HAUTE, Ind., Nov. 9.-William

E. Hallett, who was a striking conductor on the Chicago & Eastern Illinois road, today sued the company for \$25,000 damages. He alleges that he was discharged July 2 for taking part in the strike; that on Aug. 27 he applied to the superintendent for work as conductor, but that he was refused work at any price because he had been a striker. He further alleges that he was blacklisted by the defendant verbally and in writing, and that other means were to prevent him getting employment with other roads. On Oct. 20 a letter was written which prevented him getting em-ployment with the Wabash road.

Russell Harrison Wins.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. TERRE HAUTE, Ind., Nov. 9 .- The City Council to-night let the contract for lighting the streets by electricity to the new company organized by Russell Harrison, who is president of the street-railway company, for five years at \$63.95 a light. The old company bid \$90. The old company retaliated by petitioning the Council for a ranchise for an electric railway. The petition was referred

Democrats Taking to the Road. Special to the Indianapolis Journal. LEBANON, Ind., Nov. 9 .- Highwaymen beld up and robbed three different men in and about the city last night. George Boyd, four miles east of here, was stopped just outside of town and robbed of \$90; James M. White, of Whitestown, was relieved by the same parties of \$55, and James Danewood was left \$20 poorer.

Love Drove a Miner to Suicide. Special to the Indianapolis Journal. CARBON, Ind., Nov. 9.-Joseph Goins, at Blaine Hill, one mile north of here, blew out his brains to-day. He left a note stating that he was tired of life. He was a coal-miner and was well liked by all. He di-rected how to dispose of his body. The cause of the rash act was a love affair.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. CLAY CITY, Ind., Nov. 9 .- Jacob Klingler, a driver in the Briar Hill mine, was caught between a bank car and a post and crusaed to death to-day. He was unmar-Football at Hanover.

Miner Crushed to Death.

cial to the Indianapolis Journal MADISON, Ind., Nov. 9.-The football game to-day between Hanover and Cincinnati, was won by the latter, 16 to 14.

Indiana Deaths. MUNCIE, Ind., Nov. 9.-Mrs. Priscilla Cammack, aged seventy-three, died suddenly, last night, at her home at Mulberry. The remains will be brought to Muncie tomorrow and the funeral will be held at the home of her son, David Cammack, Sunday afternoon. She was ill but a few hours. Six years ago Mr. Cammack moved from Wayne county to Mulberry. MADISON, Ind., Nov. 9 .- George Greusling, an old and respected German citizen

PLURALITY OF 45,080.

(Concluded from First Page.) Howard Maxwell, prosecutor (no opposition except Prohibitionist and Populist tickets), 1,817 majority. Republicans elect county ticket and eleven township trustees, their majorities ranging from 4 up to 200. PERRY COUNTY.

Cannelton-Official vote: Owen gets 74 plurality; Hemenway 77; Gibson, Representative, 82. Entire Republican county ticket elected from 43 to 180, except county audi-

RUSH COUNTY. Rushville-Official vote: Owen, 2,788; Myers, 2,156; Prohibition, 151; Populist, 91; Owen's plurality, 632. For Congress: Watson, 2,846; Holman, 2,114; Prohibition, 136; Populist, 85; Watson's plurality, 732. Republicans elect entire county ticket by pluralities from SPENCER COUNTY.

Rockport-Official vote: Meyers, 2,420; Owen, 2,735; Prohibitionist, 21; Populist, 159; Owen's plurality, 315. For Congress: Hemenway, 289; prosecuting attorney, 309; J. T. White, joint Senator, Warrick and Spencer, 340; R. L. Lloyd, Representative, 283. Republican's elect entire county ticket. Total vote of county, 5,335. STARKE COUNTY.

Knox-Official returns: Owen, 1,071; Myers, 1,052. For Congress-Royse, 1,053; Wanner, 1,038. Joint Representative-Bozarth, Dem. 1.077; Culbert, Rep., 1.010. Joint Senator-Holler, Rep., 1,049; Bertram, Dem., 1,018. Republicans eject a sheriff, the commissioners and coroner by majorities ranging from TIPPECANOE COUNTY.

Lafayette-Official vote on State Secretary: Myers, 3,662; Owen, 5,343; Taylor, 184 Robinson, 132. Owen's plurality, 1,681, Lowest candidate on Republican county ticket received 788 majority. The total vote cast was only about 200 short of 1892, when county gave General Harrison 470 majority. For Congress-Hanly, 5,328; Burkhart, Pop., 3.751. Hanly's plurality, 1,577. For the Senate-Haggard, Rep., gets 1,547 plurality; for Representatives, Welch and Beeker, Reps., 1,576 and 1,587, respectively.

TIPTON COUNTY. Unofficially, Democrats have plurality of 46, a Republican gain of 164. Legislative ticket a tie, and Republicans have elected a clerk, treasurer, sheriff and one commisisoner sure, with the auditor and one commisisoner in doubt. Inspectors absolutely refuse to admit a Republican to witness count and they have the count wholly in their hands. Republicans and Populists indignant over refusal.

WABASH COUNTY. Wabash-Official vote: Myers, 2,140; Owen, 3.909; Prohibition, 192; Populist, 381; Owen's plurality, 1,769. For Congress: Steele, 3,905 Martin, 2,150; Prohibition, 173; Populist, 356; Steele's plurality, 1,655. Republicans elect entire county ticket by pluralities about

WELLS COUNTY. Bluffton-Official vote: Myers, 2,560; Owen, 1,944; Prohibitionist, 177; Populist, 329; Myers's plurality, 616. For Congress-Mc-Nagny, plurality, 728. Democrats elect county ticket and Representative.

WHITE COUNTY. Monticello-Official vote: Myers, 1,871; Owen, 2,180; Prohibitionist, 146; Populist, 228; Owen's plurality, 309. For Congress-Hatch, 347 plurality. Republicans elect entire county ticket with pluralities from 274

WHITLEY COUNTY. Columbia City-Official vote: Myers, 2,060; Owen, 2,124; Prohibition, 121; Populist, 51; Owen's plurality, 64. For Congress: Leighty has 88 plurality over McNagny. Republicans elect Representative and entire county ticket by about the same plu-

Knights of Labor.

NEW ORLEANS, Nov. 9.-A number of delegates to the national Knights of Laconvention, which meets in this city next Tuesday, have already arrived, including Grand Master Workman Sovereign. In nse to questions Mr. Sovereign said; "There is absolutely nothing of any importance to tell the press. In fact, I hardly know as yet what matters are likely to come before the convention, having seen none of the papers or reports that will be acted on. Beyond a few meetings of advance committees, whose sessions will, of course, be private, no business will transacted till Tuesday. Until then we will take things easy and try to put in the time as pleasantly as possible.

Match Race Declared Off. PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 9 .- The match race between Robert J. and John R. Gentry, which was to have been paced to-day at Belmont, has been declared off on ac count of the heavy track caused by last night's rain. ROCHESTER, N. Y., Nov. 9.—George W. Archer, president of the Rochester Driving Park Association, said to-day that under the provision in the new constitution pro-hibiting pool selling at race tracks the cir-

cuit races in Rochester would have to be abolished. "Not a corporal's guard would attend the races if there were no pools

Chinese War Ships Ordered to Attack the Blockading Fleet-Soldiers Starving and Freezing. LONDON, Nov. 9 .- A dispatch from Yokohama says: Rumors are current here to The Arkansas Governor's Reply to the

the effect that the Japanese forces have suffered a reverse at Port Arthur. A dispatch from Shanghai states that the Chinese men-of-war remaining outside of Port Arthur have been ordered to attack the Japanese fleet that is blockading that port and preventing the egress of a number of war ships now lying there.

A dispatch to the Times from Yokohama says that the two Americans who were arrested at Kobe, on the French steamer Sydne, are torpedo experts, who had contracted with China to employ their inventions to destroy the Japanese fleet. China promised them \$1,000,600 for each war ship they destroyed and a proportionate sum for each merchantman they succeeded in blow-It is said that the powers have urged China to negotiate for a peace directly with Japan, and that they have secured Japan's

promise to meet the overtures in a benevolent spirit. A dispatch from Che Foo, dated the 7th, says it is reported that fighting has occurred on the 4th, 5th and 6th at Talien Wan, but that it has not been decisive. A Tien Tsin dispatch to the Times says that responsible Chinese officials appear to be callous as to the fate of the empire. They attend chiefly to their personal interests, such as contracts for furnishing arms, etc. The people are also indifferent. In the vicinity of Moukden they suffer more from fear from Chinese soldiery than fear of the enemy. The Russian officers on the station have been instructed to conciliate their British codeagues. A Berlin dispatch to the Daily News says that the German admiralty has telegraphed to the admiral commanding the German squadron on the Chinese station to obey the orders of the British admiral a certain possible eventualities. A Daily News dispatch from Paris says that France eems disposed to entertain the idea of a

European conference on the Japanese war. Chinese Soldiers Starving. SHANGHAI, Nov. 9 .- The Chinese army of the north has retreated to the mountains of the north, where the soldiers are eported to be starving and suffering from cold and exposure. The Japanese army is reported to be encamped at Fung Wang Ching. The Japanese are pursuing some 15,000 Chinese, mostly raw recruits.

Port Arthur is not expected to make a determined stand against the Japanese. Admiral Sir E. R. Freemantle, in command of the British fleet, considers that Port Arengagement of any importance between the hinese and Japanese. The Japanese have undoubtedly captured

Tallet Wan, a short distance north of Port Arthur. The Chinese fleet is reported to have arrived at Wei-Hai-Wei. All the missionaries of the Presbyterian Church of Ireland who have been working in Manchuria have left the interior and have arrived in safety at New Chwang.

T nghaks to Be Suppressed. CHEMULPO, Corea, Nov. 10 .- Further odies of Japanese troops have been landed on the coast to the southward of Seoul. Their object is the subjection of the Tonghaks, who are very troublesome.

Kim Haku, Vice President of the Council of State, who was appointed by Japanese influence, was assassinated on Oct. 30: The anti-Japanese feeling is intense. Five hundred Japanese troops have returned to Seoul in consequence.

DISASTROUS FOREST FIRES.

Heavy Losses in Tennessee and Arkansas-Too Much Smoke for Boats.

MEMPHIS, Tenn., Nov. 9.-Forest fires are raging in West Tennessee and eastern Arkansas and a cloud of smoke has settled down over the city and surrounding country like a fog. Last night the smoke was so dense on the river as to prevent the boats running. The passengers on the steamer Lady Lee, which arrived late this afternoon, bring terrible tales of losses and suering from forest fires on both sides of the river north of Memphis. In Mississippi county, Arkansas, several plantations have een devastated and the tenants left homeless. The flames are fanned by a stiff wind and when last heard from were spreading in every direction. The long drought has made the timber and cotton fields as dry as a powder house, and nothing but a heavy rain will check the fires. The roar of the flames can be heard for miles, and the people become terror stricken at the sight of he scene of devastation and flee for their lives. The towns of Brownsville and Tobian on the Tennessee side of the river, which were in danger last night, were saved by the prompt work of citizens, who fought the flames all night.

WAR ON A TRUST.

The State of Tennessee Fighting the Cotton Seed Monopoly.

MEMPHIS, Tenn., Nov. 9 .- The State of Tennessee opened the fight against the Cotton Seed Trust to-day. Attorney-general M. R. Patterson filed suit in the Circuit Court to-day against the Valley oil mill, the Tennessee Cotton Oil Company, the Tipton-Both parties still claiming county. | De Soto Oil Company, the Gayoso Oil Company, the Crescent Cotton Oil Company and the Southern Cotton Oil Company, six of the most powerful members of the alleged trust, asking the court to declare their charters forfeited. The bill is a vouminous document and reviews the his tory of the trust and its efforts to control the prices of cotton seed oil in the State The defendants are specifically charged entering into an agreement on the 1st of July, 1894, to unlawfully depress the price of seed and increase the oil, cake and other prodtheir mills. When agreement was signed cotton seed was worth \$12.50 a ton in the Memphis market. In a few weeks the quotations dropped to \$11 a ton, and seed has steadily been forced down until it is now quoted at \$7 and \$8, a price that is ruinous to the producer.

WILY WHISKY SMUGGLERS.

How They Tricked the Canadian Officers on the St. Lawrence.

MONTREAL, Nov. 9.-The whisky smugglers of the lower St. Lawrence adopt tactics in their line of business which seem to be eminently successful in fooling the customs officers and the revenue cruiser Constance. Two days ago the schooner Marc Louisiana was selzed on the information of the customs officers at Point Esquimaux and towed to Quebec, where nothing contraband was found aboard. It now transpires the smugglers themselves gave the officer the tip and the result was a seizure and the departure of the revenue cru ser with her in tow. In the meantime the smugglers successfully landed a contraband cargo of liquors not far from Quebec. It is said the owners of the seized schooner will sue the Dominion government for false seizure.

A Tark's Novel Request.

NEW YORK, Nov. 9.- The Board of Police Commissioners, at its session to-day, received a letter from the Turkish consulgeneral at Ottawa, Canada, asking that the board in future refuse to grant per-mission to Armenians to parade the streets of this city. It is claimed that accounts of their parades are forwarded to Turkey and used to advance the revolutionary cause thereby endangering the pacific relations existing between Turkey and the United States. The request was filed without consideration.

Baby Farmer Convicted.

LOS ANGELES, Cal., Nov. 9 .- W. J. Cornell, the young Englishman, of El Cajon Canyon, whose bady farming methods were recently exposed by an officer of the Denver Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Children, and who was charged with the fraudulent use of the United States mails, was convicted by a jury in the United States District Court to-day. Cornell used the mails in attempts to blackmail persons whose children he has proposed to exclude from society.

Not Enough Money to Pay Police. DENVER, Col., Nov. 9.—The fire and police board this afternoon decided to abolish the entire detective department and discharge half of the police force and half the

present fire department. Chief of Police Behmeyer stated that while he had no of-ficial notification in regard to the matter, that it could be stated that his whole de-partment had been abolished, as fully half of the police and fire departments would JAP FORCES AT PORT ARTHUR SAID be let out by to-morrow night. Chief De Lue, of the county detectives, said they would commence to-morrow morning to arrange his forces to patrol their districts to-morrow night. The announcement of the action of fire and police board was a great surprise to a number of men. The cause of this seems to be the fact that not enough of money has been appropriated for

FISHBACK TALKS BACK.

Anti-Lynching Committee. LITTLE ROCK, Ark., Nov. 9.-Governor Fishback has sent a reply to the answer of the anti-lynching committee of England, of

the 6th ult. Governor Fishback, after acknowledging the receipt of the letter, answers numerous questions asked by the committee as to lynchings within his State, and then goes on to say: "Upon what possible system of reasoning does your committee or do the English per ple base their assumption of right to teach the people of this or any other Christian or

civilized country either morals or manners? What single page of English history, or what aspect of English character would justify intelligent people in supposing that England has a or for religion than the people of the United States? What civilized country on the globe has shown less regard for human rights where her interests were involved than England? Her treatment of Irish tenants, of the African, of the Egyptlan, of the Sepoys of India, of our own colonist ancestors, of whatever people over whom she has secured control, whether legitimate or illegitimate, all attest the hypocrisy of such an assumption. . This State of Arkansas, which I see some of your leaders regard as a wild Western State, according to the last census reports, is educating, not only a larger percentage of her white children, but also of her colored children, than England is educating of her own sons and daughters, and within the past ten years has established nearly one church every other day, unti-she has one church for every 325 people Can England boast of as rapid rerigious progress? If the people composing your com-mittee were possessed of the intelligence which their exalted rank would indicate, and ought to insure, they would not fail to appreciate the worse than folly of their almost ludicrous impertinence.'

CURRENT MAGAZINES.

The recent remarkable revival of interest in Napoleon and his period has brought out a great variety of literature on the subject. The Century Magazine will offer its share in the shape of a life of Napoleon by William M. Sloane, a man well qualified for the work by taste, literary ability and much study of records, documents, correspondence and other materials not available to biographers until lately. The first chapters of the work appear in the November issue. Florence O. Driscoll, M. P., tells how the Chinese work and live in the city of Canton. Some letters written by Nathanie! Hawthorne, his wife and others give glimpses of their life in Lenox. Jacob A. Riis describes the "Making of Thieves in New York." Mrs. Burton Harrison's story of "A Bachelor Maid" is brought to a conclusion. "Casa Braccio" is the title of new serial by Marion Crawford, the first in-stallment of which, together with one or two short stories of indifferent merit, make up the fiction of the number. Noah Brooks contributes an interesting chapter of reminiscences of Washington city in Lincoln's In the Atlantic Monthly are to be found

several contributions of especial interest. One of these is an account by Frederic Bancroft of William H. Seward's attitude toward compromise and secession. The writer proves to be a friend and champion of this war leader, and shows how he has been misrepresented and misunderstood in many instances. J. M. Ludlow writes from the English standpoint of the growth of American influence over England. Among these influences he includes those of literature, religion and economics. One import ant element leading to a diffusion of American ideas, and not often thought of or mentioned, is the circulation in manufacturings districts of newspapers from this coun try-sent mostly by emigrants to friends and relatives in the old home. Magazine readers have grown somewhat weary of literature relating to the Japanese, bu Lafcadio Hearn's studies of their home show so intimate an acquaintance with this peculiar people, and his sketches are so picturesque, that they hold the attention throughout. George Birkbeck Hall tells how, by a curious combination of circumstances, he, an Englishman, chanced to spend a week on Cape Cod engaged in the examination of proof sheets of Boswell's life of Johnson, which came into his possession unexpectedly. H. E. Scudder offers another of his practical and scholarly papers on the study of English in schools. The Cosmopolitan opens with an article

on the portraits of women, in which reproductions are given of some pictures now displayed in the New York portrait exhibition. Among these reproductions are of several miniatures paint-Amelia Kussner, formerly Indiana, but now a of New York, where she has become very successful in this branch of art. The art schools of America is the subject of a paper by W. S. Harwood. The love epi-sode of Charles VII and Agnes Sorel is treated of by Henri Bouchof in his series of studies of the "Great Passions of History." The "Story of a Thousand," told by Albion W. Tourgee, is the story of a regiment of Ohio volunteers from the time of its enlistment until it had served through the civil war. Only the first chapters of the tale appear in this issue. Other topics discussed are "The Great Northwest Ter-ritory," "Public Control of Urban Transit," "Duck Shooting in Maryland," "The Chiefs of the American Press," "In King Arthur's Land." and "The Public Library Movement."

The Review of Reviews sustains its upto-date character by a sketch in its November number of Oliver Wendell Holmes, by Edward Everett Hale, in which mention is made of Holmes's death, an event which occurred Oct. 7. It is not unlikely that the article was written before that date, and the reference to the death interpolated later, but this circumstance does not lessen the enterprise of the Review. As might be expected, Mr. Hale's paper, though brief, is full of that interest which only an account given by a close personal friend can have. Admirers of Helen Hunt Jackson's story of "Ramona" will read with interest and a renewal of indignation against the workings of the government's Indian policy a tragic sequel to the tale, related by Edward B. Powell.

The Midland Monthly (Des Moines, Ia.) begins its second year with a literary record that must give satisfaction to its editors. It has improved in many particulars since its intial number appeared. There is less of the amateur discernible in the character of its contributions, and typographical defects are less numerous. Its purpose is to give encouragement to midland literature and art, and this aim is being well carried out, the writers and contributors being chiefly Westerners. whose themes often pertain to Western interests, or whose productions have a local color. In the November issue Congressman Dolliver has a paper on James Rus-sell lowell. "The Iowa National Guard" and "The Recent Cyclone" are subjects of other articles. The Art Amateur for November is crowd-

ed with contributions from pen and pencil which must delight the heart of the student and those art lovers who, with little time to devote to the subject, are glad to be informed in brief but comprehensive way of what the picture makers are doing. All departments of work in gallery and studio, and all forms of home decoration are touched upon. The illustrations and supplement designs in the November issue are unusually numerous and attractive. Color plates are "Puzzled," a study of a boy, and "The Old Home by the Roadside."

The Chap-Book, that dainty little semimonthly publication issued by Stone & Kimball, of Chicago, is than a publisher's advercatalogue, containing, does, literary contributions from the best writers. Thomas Wentworth Higginson, Pliss Carman and Marie Louise Pool are on the list in the current number. The hitle periodical has the artistic typographical features for which the books sent out by this firm are becoming noted.

While the Etude is intended chiefly for the use of students and teachers of music, it centains much matter of practical character bearing on the subject which may be read with advantage by parents and persons interested in the progress of pupils.

Among such articles in the current issue
the mentioned those entitled "Two
Lessons or One Lesson a Week." "The Highest of all in Leavening Power.-Latest U.S. Gov't Report

ABSOLUTELY PURE

Conflict Between the Public Schools and Music," and "Courage in Music." Phila-The Overland Monthly is publishing a poem by Joaquin Miller in serial form. It is "The Song of the Balboa Sea." A chapter of the history of the famous California

rigilance committee of 1856 is given in the November issue. Under its new management the magazine shows improvement in certain directions, but retains the distinc-That neat little magazine. Good House keeping, has a scope that covers more than recipes for cookery or patterns for needlework. It includes as well dessertation on the chemistry of bread, chapters on tollet secrets, and discourses on the markets of

the world. It is a very practical and useful and well conducted publication. Springfield, Mass. Papers in Blue and Gray worthy of spe cial attention are "Our Inland Waterways," "What is Fiat Money?" and "How North Carolina Went Into the War." The youth's department of this magazine is a valuable feature, the purpose being to inculcate sentiments of patriotism. Current Publishing Company, Philadelphia.

The November Bookbuyer (Scribner) talks of J. M. Barrie, Oliver Wendell Holmes, and that strange creature, Emily Dickinson, whose singularly attractive portrait as a child foreshadows her later intellectual and spiritual intensity. Much in-formation concerning coming holiday publications is given in the number.

Archbishop Ireland, whose interest and activity in public affairs has brought him into high esteem is the subject of a sketch in Donahoe's magazine for November. A portrait of the distinguished pre-late shows a face of much intellectual power, with an expression of great amiability. Published at Boston.

Book News (Philadelphia) contains as excellent portrait of Oliver Wendell Holmes. Nathan Haskell Dole's Boston tain a variety of interesting literary news

THE FEMININE LEFT FOOT. Young Woman Says That It Needs Very Serious Attention.

"I certainly would like to know," said ung woman of observation, "why it hat 90 per cent. of women turn in their left foot when they run up stairs. If both feet were turned in I could understand it, but it is only the left foot that is the offending member. I've asked lots of girls why they do it—oh, bless you, I do it myself—and they have all denied the falling, but when a committee of investigation was appointed the verdict always was that the left foot was turned in, and that it was turned in at the toes. Then when we came to inquirseemed that nobody could furnish any that would bear discussion. Some said it must be because of the pressure of the skirts, but that could not be, because the skirts would affect both fect alike. Then, too, we tried running up stairs with the skirts lifted free of both feet, but it was no use—the poor left foot remained in disgrace and weakly con-tinued to toe in. When we walked up stairs with dignified consciousness, as we do if we knew we were being watched by some of you fellows from below, each foot kept straight; but immediately we started to run we found that it needed all of our restraining care to keep the left tootsie from pointing its big toe in the face of the ig toe of the right foot. The general verfict was that it was done naturally and act, as Jack would say, 'a lot of unbroken fillies all having the con

non fault of interfering with the near bind foot. "But, as I have said, none of us could give any specific, demonstrable reason for this defect in progress, and I'm very much inclined to grieve over it; for what's the use of training yourself to look like a cross between a Greek goddess and one of Du Maurier's square-shouldered English women shod in French kid shoes, if every time you run up an American staircase you turn it your left foot like a weak-kneed New Jersey helfer? It makes me sad and mad to think about it, and I've been thinking a good deal about it of late, in a very chas-tened frame of mind. The only explanation can give of this defect in the great and gorgeous creature that we're growing up to be, is that it's a case of locomotive alavism. The natural gait of us all—of the old Eve as well as of the old Adam—was to walk with the toes of both feet turned in toward each other in a primitive neighborly fash-ion. In these days of the elevation of the dextrous we have conquered the te dency to revert in the right foot, but the old ten-dency lingers in the neglected left foot, and betrays our simian origin. You men have succeeded in stamping the telltale thing out, and we will, too, if only the great world of women is aroused to an appreciation of the gravity of this defect in our training. "Now that its existence is going to made public, I look, of course, for the

mediate and universal formation of Socie-ties for the Correction of Atavistic Tenden-cies of Locomotion in the Female Left Foot.

Sale of Horses.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., Nov. 9.—The sale of the Peytonia and Oak Hill studs closed tonight. The following horses brought over o: Blazes, b. h., sixteen years old, to Dr J. Kebugh, Cincinnati, \$2,500; Eliza Carr, t m., twelve years old, by Plenipe, to George Phillips, Nashville, \$2,500; Bettle Prince, b. m., ten years old, by Imp. Glengarry, to Thomas H. Prince, Gallatin, Tenn., \$1,000.

Jesse Haller on the Warpath. DURANGO, Col., Nov. 9 .- Jesse Haller who killed Frank Carpenter, near Cortez, last spring, has again started out, vowing to kill the entire Carpenter family. He met a brother of Carpenter and a man named Dale, witnesses of the former shoot-ing, and opened fire, killing Carpenter and dangerously wounding Dale. A posse is in pursuit of Haller.

Robber Shot After Securing \$11,300,

LANDER, Wyo., Nov. 9.—Three masked men entered E. C. Enderly's store at Thermopolis, covered the proprietor with guns and compelled him to give them \$11,300 from the safe. Mr. Enderly and others pursued the robbers and shot one. who was recognized as Jake Snyder. He will die. The others escaped with most of the plunder. Insane Priest with a Revolver.

OMAHA, Neb., Nov. 9 .- Father Schrofile well-known Omaha priest, became vio lently insane in his room at the Millard Hotel to-day. He has a revolver, and declares he is Emperor of Germany, and will kill anyone who approaches him unless of equal social rank. The police are unable to solve the question of securing the maniac.

Ex-Ball Player Sent to Prison. SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., Nov. 9.-Charles Sweeney, the ex-baseball player, who was America's foremost pitcher a few years ago, was to-day sentenced to eight years' imprisonment in the State penitentiary. During a saloon brawl Sweeney shot and killed "Con" McManus. He was convicted of manslaughter.

Fell 600 Feet. NEVADA CITY, Cal., Nov. 9.-Ernest Hugo, superintendent of the Eagle Bird mine, at Maybert, fell six hundred feet down the shaft this morning and was instantly killed. The body was horribly

Ball Player Kelly's Remains. BOSTON, Nov. 7 .- Michael J. Kelly will buried on Sunday, at 1 p. m., by Boston Lodge of Elks, of which he was a me The body will lie in state in Elks' headquarters, from 9 to 12, Sunday morning. Interment will be in the Elks' lot at Mount Hope Cemetery.

mangled. Hugo was a mining expert well

known throughout the country.

Obituary. PARIS, Nov. 9.-Guillaume Louis Figuier, he French chemist and scientific writer, died to-day, aged seventy-five years. CHICAGO, Ili., Nov. 9 .- Mrs. Rose Miller Avery, a well-known anti-slavery agitator in Ohio, before the war, died to-day,

Safe Statement. Philadelphia Times (Dem.) Considering the general slump throughout the country, the result of Tuesday's election in this State is quite as favorable to the Democrats as could be expected.

There Will, Indeed. New York Morning Advertiser. There will be more wisdom and discretion necessary in the next Congress than if it were in complete harmony with the execu-

A PERSON'S WEIGHT. Curious Facts About Its Daily and Hourly Variations.

Literary Digest. This is a subject on which there are some curious delusions, and the question is one which the majority of mankind cannot answer with any degree of exactitude; first, because the accessible scales are liable to error; secondly, because people make no proper allowance for the weight of their clothes; and thirdly, because the weight of a person is in a state of continuous oscillation that may be observed even while one is on the scales. Dr. Henri de Parville, a French physician, who has made the sub-ject a life-long study, has communicated some interesting facts in this connection to Le Correspondant, Paris, from which we translate the following:

'Many persons weigh themselves frequenty and imagine that they know their weight. Sweet illusion. Nothing is more difficult than to know one's wear'st exactly, even with access to first-class scales. We hear one say: 'I am making flesh; I have increased two pounds; and another: 'I am getting into form: I weigh three pounds less;' but while I do not wish to make myself disagreeable, especially to people who keep account of their weight, I am convinced that in most of such cases there is really not an ounce of gain or loss; or if there is any variation it is not such cases. there is any variation, it is not what the scales record. A lady goes into a store, weighs herself and receives a card: Aug. 15, 120 pounds. She goes to the country, and, returning after several months, weighs herself again in the same store and receives a card on which she finds inscribed: Nov. 22 126 pounds. She has gained six pounds three months and ascribes it to the change the fresh air, etc. She feels happy-good weight, good health. But is this increase real? In nine cases out of ten it is only apparent, due mainly to wearing more or heavier clothes, thicker boots, etc. The or-dinary methods for determining variations in weight give absolutely fallacious results. The causes which influence weight are numerous and rarely taken into consid For example, was the weight taken immediately after breakfast or long after? or following active exercise, attended with free perspiration? Again many people, even edu-cated people, have extraordinary ideas as to what affects the weight of the body. Have you not been asked more than once if it is true that one weighs less after meals than the pocket or the stomach were not neces-sarily revealed by the balance! . .

"The fact is that people are in the habit of weighing themselves, for good luck, one day after breakfast, another day before dinner, another day with heavy clothes on, another day when it rains, etc. Add to this the errors of the scales and who can say that he knows exactly 1 is own weight or range of variation? One's weight is like a mobile expression; it changes every instant. The study of this matter is nevertheless of considerable physiological and hygienic importance, a fact of which I have been me oroughly convinced in the course of more than ten years' investigation of the subject "The inaccuracy of ordinary balances, such as one finds in hotels, at railway stations, etc., determined me to make a portable balance to weigh one hundred kilograms (220 pounds), and to be exact to with nce, and since then I have weighed myself regularly every day, at the same hour in the morning and under luentical conditions, and to-day I possess a record of five years of experiments conducted with the utmost precision. Every day when weighing myself I record the barometric and hygrometric variations, the temperature and the dinner menu for the day. These experiments have convinced me more than ever that our weight is in a perpetual state of fluctuation. After eliminating the errors of the instrument, our weight varies, subject to innumerable influences. After breakfast, on a warm day, one loses more than 150 grams an hour. How then are you to arrive at your true weight when it is subject to such incessant fluctuations?

"When we remember that 70 per cent. of our body is water, there is little difficulty in understanding that our weight must vary ontinually with the transpiration of moisture; moreover, it varies with the pressure of the atmosphere. The mere variations in atmospheric humidity suffice to account for a change of more than a pound, and other causes may suffice to account for another pound. The person who weighs only at in-tervals may infer from this that he is growing lighter or heavier, but the conclusion is unwarranted. There are some people, on the other hand, who will tell you that their weight never changes. This, too, is an error; it is constantly fluctuating. The fault is generally that the scales used do not record variations of a pound or so. For ordinary purposes this is of no consequence, but for ecording changes of weight in sickness it

is of very serious moment. "The scales are not without their im portance in medical practice, especially with nfants. The weight of an infant increases in definite proportion during the first weeks of fife, and there can be no departure from this regularity of increase without impair-ment to health. For adult persons, too, it is good to consult the scales, for they are the parometer to health. Any sudden increase of weight, amounting to a pound or so in a day, indicates a tendency to discase. It is evidence of health when the weight does not fluctuate more than three or four ounces from day to day. Great fluctuation implies functional derangement."

Uses of Whalebone.

Boston Transcript. Although there have been a great many substitutes for the whalebone placed on the market since the catches have been growing smaller and since the early days when about the only whaling fleets sailed from New Bedford, no material takes the place of whalebone in certain lines of business. Dressmakers still affrm that there is nothing that can equal whalebone in making a dress perfect fitting, easy and satisfactory in fact, the best dressmakers do not pretend to use anything else. Steel stays are substituted, and are considerably advertised, quired length, and can be soaked and sowed in any place, a thing that is impossible with a metal stay. In corsets, the substitutes seem to be more satisfactory, and a great many ways are invented to do away with the more expensive material. The other important use that is wade of vhalebone is in the making of whips, and substitutes are here manufactured; but it is usual to employ whalebone in some parts of

were it not so much more expensive. Who Is the Deluded Man?

the whip, even when these substitutes are used. Practically no new use of whalebone

has been invented, but other materials have

been put on the market that take places where whalebone might have been employed

Washington Post. A Cabinet officer said: "Who else but Cleveland looms up to-day in the party who can lead with any show of success? He is stronger to-day than ever, and the malcontents must come to him. I do not believe he wants the nomination in 1896. I believe he is tired of the presidency, but who is there to look forward to at the

present time but Cleveland?" The General Verdict.

The Independent. General Harrison always commands attention when he addresses his countrymen, behearing to say, but he knows how to say it.

And the Others Didn't. Milwaukee Sentinel.

After all Mr. Cleveland did more to promote Mr. Hill's chances than the great majority of New York people. He re-strained himself from voting against David.

Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder World's Fair Highest Award. NATIONAL



WROUGHT-IRON PIPE Gas, Steam and Water Boiler Tubes, Cast and Maileable Iron Fittings (black and galvanized), Valves, Stop rocks, Engine rimmings, I am Gauses, Pipe Tongs, Pipe Catters,

lises, Screw Plates and Dies. Wrenches, Steam Traps, Pumps, witchen Sinks, Hose Belling, Babbit Metal, Soder, White and Colored Wip ing Waste, and all other Se plies used in con ection with Gas, Steam and Water. Nat ural Gas Supplies a specialty. Steam heating Apparatus for Public Buildings, Storerooms Mills, Shops, Factories, Laun-dries Lamber Dry Houses, etc. Cut and breed to order any size Wrought Iron Pipe, from lainch to 12 inches diam-

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